

**AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a plurality of switching elements-pixels arranged in a matrix; wherein each pixel includes a plurality of subpixels and each subpixel has a switching element;

a plurality of gate lines connected to the switching elements and for transmitting gate signals for turning on or off the switching elements, and a plurality of data-lines connected to the switching elements and transmitting data voltages, wherein at least one of the switching elements in a row or in a column is connected to a different-sided each gate line or-to-a different-sided data line being connected to one of the subpixels through the switching element of the one of the subpixels; and

a plurality of data lines for transmitting data voltages, each data line being connected to a corresponding one of the subpixels through the switching element of the corresponding one of the subpixels, wherein the subpixels in each pixel represent three primary colors and a white color, respectively, and polarities of voltages applied to same-colored subpixels of two immediately adjacent pixels in a row are different from each other.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Cancelled)
21. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein at least one of same colored subpixels in a single row is connected to a gate line located in an upper side of said at least one of same colored subpixels while the others of the same colored subpixels in the single row are connected to a gate line located in a lower side of the others of the same colored subpixels.
22. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 21, further comprising a data driver applying the data voltage via the data line and performing an  $N \times 1$  dot inversion or a column inversion.
23. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 21, wherein the subpixels in the same column represent the same color.
24. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 23, wherein the subpixels comprise a first pair of subpixels located immediately adjacent to each other and connected to a gate line therebetween, and a second pair of subpixels located immediately adjacent to each other and connected to gate lines located in opposite sides with respect to the second pair of subpixels.

25. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein at least one of same colored subpixels in a single row is connected to a data line located in a left side of said at least one of same colored subpixels while the others of the same colored subpixels in the pixel row are connected to data lines located in a right side of each of the others of the same colored subpixels, respectively.
26. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 25, wherein the subpixels comprise first and second pairs of subpixels,  
subpixels of each first pair are located immediately adjacent to each other and connected to a gate line therebetween,  
subpixels of each second pair are located immediately adjacent to each other and connected to gate lines located in opposite sides with respect to said each second pair, respectively.
27. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 26, wherein one of the first pairs and one of the second pairs are immediately adjacent to each other.
28. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 27, wherein each subpixel has a first side, a second side substantially parallel to the first side,  
the first pairs of subpixels comprises a first type pair which has an upper subpixel connected to a data line located in the first side thereof and a lower subpixel connected to a data line located in the second side thereof, and a second type pair which has an upper subpixel connected a data line located in the second side thereof and a lower subpixel connected a data line located in the first side thereof.
29. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 28, wherein the first type pair and the second type pair of the first pair of subpixels are disposed alternatively in a single column.
30. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 29, wherein the second pairs of subpixels comprises a first type pair which has an upper and a lower subpixel which are connected to a data line located in the second side thereof, and a second type of the second pair which has an upper subpixel and a lower subpixel connected to a data line located in the first side thereof.

31. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 30, wherein the first type pair and the second type pair of the second pairs of subpixels are disposed alternatively.
32. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 31, further comprising a data driver applying the data voltages via the data lines and performing a  $1 \times 1$  dot inversion.
33. (New) The liquid crystal display of any one of claims 31, further comprising a data driver applying the data voltages via the data lines and performing a column inversion.
34. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 29, the second pairs of subpixels comprises a first type pair which has an upper subpixel connected to a data line located in the first side thereof and a lower subpixel connected to a data line located in the second side thereof, and a second type pair which has an upper subpixel connected a data line located in the second side thereof and a lower subpixel connected a data line located in the first side thereof.
35. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 34, wherein the first type pair and the second type pair of the second pairs of subpixels are disposed alternatively in a single column.
36. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 35, further comprising a data driver applying the data voltages via the data lines and performing a  $1 \times 1$  dot inversion.
37. (New) The liquid crystal display of any one of claims 31, further comprising a data driver applying the data voltages via the data lines and performing a column inversion.